

SHANGHAI BANKERS' ACTION FAVORABLY VIEWED IN PEKING

Foreign Diplomats Believed To Approve Support Of Bank of China

CRISIS IS LESSENED

Meanwhile, Territorial Development Bank for Few Days Stops Payment

At a late hour last night private telegrams from Peking indicated that the foreign diplomatic body there took a favorable view of the action taken here by the foreign bankers at their meeting on Monday, when they agreed to an arrangement with the local branch of the Bank of China whereby the notes of the latter were to be accepted.

As a result of the continued run, the management of the Bank of Territorial Development of China decided not to resume payments yesterday morning. The bank informed its customers and the public that the suspension was temporary and that payment would be resumed as soon as pending arrangements could be completed for financial help. The following official announcement was made public:

"Owing to the effect of the Presidential moratorium the Bank of Territorial Development of China, Ltd., on which there has been a run for the last few days has been compelled to suspend payment, during the term required to complete the arrangements which are now being made to secure financial assistance, probably ten days. The public will be notified as soon as these arrangements are completed and cash payments accordingly resumed."

"It is well-known that no Bank, however strong, can sustain a continued run without assistance and the temporary suspension of payments need cause no anxiety as the Bank is in a thoroughly sound condition, and only requires time to act in order to realize its substantial assets."

We are reliably informed that \$50,000 in silver was deposited in the bank yesterday. The 17 branches of the bank throughout the country are in good condition. Last night it was thought that the bank would be able to resume before the ten days mentioned will have elapsed.

Confidence Returning

The run on the Bank of China continued yesterday but it was said by officials that the crowd was not as large as on the previous days and there appeared to be signs of returning confidence. It is assumed that the aid extended by the foreign banks which accepted from their customers the notes of the Bank of China, brought the expected relief.

Foreign bankers could not say yesterday whether the step taken would be sufficient or not. There has been no call for a further meeting of the foreign bank representatives.

The foreign bankers are taking a calm view of the situation. They say that the trouble has been caused by politics and that it can't go far because there is no economic reason for it.

"The excitement is all on the outside," said one of them. "You see a long queue before the bank's doors. A lot of these are loafers, a lot more pickpockets and most of the others have only \$5 or \$10 in notes to be exchanged. To a concern like the Bank of China it is simply a matter of paying off the panic-stricken. In a few days everything will be back to a normal state."

Huopeh Ignores Moratorium

Reader's Pacific Service to The China Press
Peking, May 16.—It is understood that, as Lu Cheng-hsiang tendered his resignation on the 10th, he was not present at the Cabinet meeting which decided to proclaim the moratorium, and was not informed of it till after the Cabinet Order had been issued. Lu Cheng-hsiang expressed surprise at the adoption of a measure which he

Yuan is Firmly Determined He Will Remain in Office; Trusts Gen. Feng's Loyalty

Afraid, if He Retires, Northern Troops Will Mutiny; Strong Military Force Concentrating Round Nanking

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, May 16.—The report of the Peking Daily News that Mr. Hioki, Japanese Minister to Peking, called upon Lu Cheng-hsiang in the Waihaoou last Sunday, in connection with the situation in Shantung, is incorrect. Lu is ill at present.

Japan, for the time being, has not any intention of making any demands upon China. She only intends to protest against the killing of Japanese subjects during the recent troubles in Shantung.

President Yuan Shih-kai is now firmly decided to remain in office, unless unforeseen events influence this decision. The attitude of Yuan is based upon two factors.

In the first instance, Yuan is trusting to the apparently quite loyal policy of Feng Kuo-chang, who himself is supported by Generals Chang Hsien and Ni Shih-chung and for the second, Yuan is afraid that mutinies will break out among the Government troops in the north in case of his retirement.

Disturbances in Anhui

Reader's Pacific Service to The China Press
Peking, May 16.—It is reported that General Ni Shih-chung, Governor of Anhui, owing to lack of funds to pay the troops, has ordered all schools in the province to be closed and the diversion of educational funds for the payment of the soldiers in Anhui. The gentry have protested to the Ministry of Education.

The newspapers report that there has been much trouble recently in a number of districts in the Metropolitan prefecture, where farmers are opposing the land measurement campaign and also the new taxation. Troops have been sent to suppress the disturbances, but the farmers have formed a league to oppose the force.

To Awe Nanking Conference

A foreigner who arrived here yesterday, from the North, says that the government has secured every available native boat and is moving a large number of troops down the Grand Canal on Nanking. The supposed purpose of this is to awe the Republican representatives of the meeting to be held there.

In regard to this conference the Sinwanpao says that the following are the representatives to go to Nanking to attend the conference:—

Kiangsi:—Ho En-pu representing the Chiangchun, and Chen Yong-chi representing the Civil Governor.

Hunan:—Pi Tai-chang representing the Chiangchun, and Ye Chi, representing the Civil Governor.

Shensi:—Tsai Ting-hsien, representing the Chiangchun, and Li Chin representing the Civil Governor.

Shantung:—Sun Chia-lin, representing the Chiangchun, and Ting Chia-tu, representing the Civil Governor.

Mukden:—Liu En-hung, representing the Chiangchun, and Chao

(Continued on Page 11)

Germany Apologises For Spaniards Slain

Will Pay Compensation For Lives Lost Through Torpedoing of Sussex

Reader's Agency War Service

Madrid, May 15.—Germany has agreed to pay compensation for the loss of her sailors through the torpedoing of the s.s. *Sussex* and has promised to compensate the families interested.

Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden this afternoon beginning at 5.30 o'clock:

1.—March "Mandalay".....Franklin

2.—Overture "Charles VI".....Halevy

3.—Waltz "Toujours sur Jamais".....Waldeufel

4.—Selection "The Yeomen of the Guard".....Sullivan

5.—(a) Song "Killarney".....Balf

(b) "Policeman's Holiday".....Ewing

6.—Selection "The Daughter of the Regiment".....Donizetti

Professor R. BUCK, Conductor.

(Continued on Page 11)

Zepplin Shot Down By British Warships

Chased by Destroyers to Norwegian Coast; Finally Lost in Fog

Reader's Agency War Service

Copenhagen, May 15.—A Zepplin was recently observed off the west coast of Norway, pursued by three British destroyers. Suddenly getting out of control, it sank to a hundred feet above the water and then was obscured by fog. It is supposed that the airship was shot down and lost.

Conscription Bill For New Zealand

(Reader's Agency War Service)
Wellington (New Zealand), May 15.—It is expected that the Compulsory Service Bill will be introduced this week.

1.—Selection "The Yeomen of the Guard".....Sullivan

2.—Song "Killarney".....Balf

3.—Waltz "Toujours sur Jamais".....Waldeufel

4.—Selection "The Yeomen of the Guard".....Sullivan

5.—(a) Song "Killarney".....Balf

(b) "Policeman's Holiday".....Ewing

6.—Selection "The Daughter of the Regiment".....Donizetti

Professor R. BUCK, Conductor.

(Continued on Page 11)

French Prepared for Teutonic Attacks at Salonica



Recently several anti-aircraft guns were set up by the French at the allied base at Salonica. The picture shows one of the latest types of guns designed to bring down enemy airmen, set in position, while the attending squad keeps a sharp lookout for Taubes or Zeppelins.

WOMAN'S CLUB ENDS ITS RECORD SEASON

57 New Members Added, Finances Are Healthy; Annual Garden Party May 27

In spite of wars and rebellions and moratorium, the American Woman's Club can look back on the best season in its history. This fact was made evident yesterday in the last meeting for the fiscal year held at the Palace Hotel from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. to discuss the attitude to be taken up by them in connection with the conference at Nanking, as proposed by Feng Kuo-chang.

The reports of the president and heads of the different departments showed that the series of meetings just closed has been the best since the beginning of the organization. During the year 57 new members have been added. The finances were shown to be in a healthy state. A resume of the meetings and the work accomplished by the club was submitted. There were reports from heads of the philanthropic, literary, social, and musical departments. The recording secretary and the librarian also submitted reports. Tea hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. Viloudaki and Mrs. Emberger.

The club's annual garden party will be held on May 27 at St. John's University. This will end activities until the next season begins with a meeting on the first Tuesday in October.

1,000,000 Men Are On Strike In United States

New York, May 4. (Havas Service)—A huge industrial strike has broken out in the United States. One million men are out of employment. Serious disorders have occurred in Pittsburg.

MAIL NOTICES

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:

Per N.Y.K. s.s. *Kumano* M. May 18
Per N.Y.K. s.s. *Yamashiro* M. May 19

Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia May 19

Per R.V.F. s.s. *Poitava*.... May 19

Per N.Y.K. s.s. *Kamakura* M. May 20

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:

Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia May 19

Per N.Y.K. s.s. *Kamakura* M. May 20

Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan June 2

For Europe, via Suez:

Per M.M. s.s. *Porthos*.... May 19

Per N.Y.K. s.s. *Kaga* M. May 20

Per P. and O. s.s. *Novara* May 29

Mails to Arrive:

The French mail of April 16 was due at Hongkong on May 16, and may be expected to arrive here on Friday morning, May 19, per M.M. s.s. *Andre Lebon*.

The American mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per N.Y.K. s.s. *Yokohama Maru*.

The Canadian mail of May 4 is due at Yokohama tomorrow, and here on May 22. Left Vancouver on May 4, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The British mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The German mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Italian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Japanese mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Australian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The New Zealand mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The South African mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Canadian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The British mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Australian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The New Zealand mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Canadian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The British mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Australian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The New Zealand mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Canadian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The British mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Australian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The New Zealand mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Canadian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The British mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Australian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The New Zealand mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

The Canadian mail of April 28 is due to arrive here on or about May 20, per R.M. s.s. *Empress of Japan*.

ITALIANS ARE REPULSED ATTACKING SAN MICHELE

Suffer Severe Losses; Austrian
Ship Torpedoed Without
Warning is Report

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official Austro-Hungarian tele-
gram—Vienna, May 12.—Russian and
Balkan theaters of war.—The situation
is unchanged.

Italian theater.—The Austro-Hun-
garian troops repulsed several Italian
attacks on the northern slope of the
Monte San Michele. The Italians
suffered severe losses.

Berlin, May 12.—The Austro-Hun-
garian passenger steamer Dubrovnik
has been torpedoed and sunk by an
enemy submarine in the Adriatic. The Dubrovnik was not
armed and was torpedoed without
any warning whatsoever.

The Petrograd newspapers, on
May 5, published a communication
of the official press bureau, that the
Greek Government, up to the present,
has refused the passage of
Serbian troops through Greek ter-
ritory. The Greek Government
based its refusal upon the fear of
epidemics and stated that the trans-
port of troops on the narrow-gauge
railway Patras-Larissa would require
too much time.

The Russians presume that the
principal reason is the Greeks' fear
of the Germans. The Entente
Powers have resolved to obtain
fulfilment of their request by force.

The energetic attitude of the
Entente Powers on this question cor-
responds to the desire to definitely
clear up the Greek plans. It is said
that the Ministers of the Entente
have received orders to proceed in
Greece in co-operation with the
staff of the armies.

Dr. von Dallwitz, the Governor of
Alsace-Lorraine, in a speech to the
members of the Diet, said that the
material damages suffered by the in-
habitants will be replaced as far as
is possible, while "it is impossible
that even a part of the bodily and
moral sufferings imposed upon our
countrymen, who were dragged
from their homes by the French,
could be compensated."

The President of the Diet, Dr.
Hoeffel, stated that he believes in
the future of Alsace-Lorraine as the
country has steadily increased its
vigor as a member of the German
organism and this has been testified
to by the common defense of the
country. "The tie which united
Alsace-Lorraine with Germany has
become stronger. Our duty as mem-
bers of the Diet is to be the leaders
of our people towards this goal."

The Koelnische Volkszeitung re-
ports from a reliable source that a
regiment mutinied in the barracks
of Piacenza. The brigade of Sassari
has mutinied at the front.

At Naples, during a manifestation
against the King, a picture of the
war agitation of Ciccotti was burned.
In the election district of the
Socialist deputy Ferri, 6,000 women,
during a public manifestation,
shouted: "We want the end of the
war." Troops intervened and estab-
lished order.

A wireless message from Granada
states that a revolution has broken
out in Portugal. The arsenals were
fired and the troops mutinied.

It is reported from Christiania that

'Friendly' Carranzistas Watch American Aviator



This group of Carranzista Soldiers is watching an American aviator with the punitive expedition in Mexico, circling high above the American base at Casas Grandes. The Carranzistas informed the Americans that they were friendly to the U.S. troops. In the picture one of the Mexicans is pointing his rifle at the American flier—in fun—perhaps.

six men of the crew of the wrecked
airship L 20 were released in view
of the non-existence of international
regulations for airships. The Nor-
wegian Government resolved to fol-
low the law relating to the wrecked
crews of belligerent war-ships. Ac-
cordingly, the six men, who were
rescued by private boats, were
liberated.

It is reported from Sarajevo that
the Austro-Hungarian troops found
the following document during the
conquest of Servia:

"Belgrade Municipality. Section
Police No. (confidential). Belgrade,
June 15, 1914. To the Minister of
Interior: I have the honor to com-
municate that, yesterday evening,
three former franc-tireurs, in the
name of Major Tancose, visited
Svetozar Savic, the proprietor of the
newspaper Balkan. Tancose wishes
that in no case shall anything be
published in the newspaper regarding
the connections or relations of
Gibrinovic with personalities in Bel-
grade and not to say anything which
might compromise any Servian.
Otherwise evil consequences would
result. I have taken measures in
order to ascertain the names of the
three former franc-tireurs mentioned.
Signed (name illegible), Governor
of Belgrade."

The French Government has re-
peatedly spread the notice that the
Germans retain the captured French
prisoners of war in the occupied
French provinces. The German
Government has already stated that
all prisoners of war, with the exception
of the seriously wounded who
cannot be transported, have been
brought to Germany and that the
names of all prisoners of war have
been forwarded to the French
Government.

Judge Nippert mentioned that the
whole United States mail was con-
fiscated on the lines on which he
travelled. Nippert himself was robbed
of a cheque for over 100,000 Marks,
which was given by the American Red
Cross for East Prussian relief.

Judge Nippert announced that,
up to the present, more than a million
dollars have been raised in the United
States for East Prussian relief. He
expressed the idea that some of the
East Prussian towns will call re-con-
structed squares and streets after the
American towns where money was
collected.

Judge Nippert will stay one month
in East Prussia. He said that all
classes of American society contributed
to the fund. The colonel of a militia
regiment, who was a well-known
captain of industry, on hearing about
the relief fund, gave 7,500 dollars and
promised a further contribution after
the conclusion of peace.

Judge Nippert will report to Field

them as honorable for the Bulgarians."

The Under-Secretary for Foreign
Affairs, Zimmerman, in the Reichstag,
answered a question asked by the
Socialist member Herzfeld, in regard
to the Turco-German treaties. Herr
Zimmermann stated that, at the
beginning of the world war, a defensive
alliance was concluded between Ger-
many and Turkey, based on terms of
equality and extending over a long
period. The details are to be kept
secret.

Besides, negotiations are pending
between both countries concerning
consular representation, the legal
status of citizens and the right of
residence. An agreement has been
practically reached on all points.

The terms are similar to the con-
ventions concluded by Germany with
other countries. As soon as the text
of the convention is agreed upon, it
will be put before the Reichstag,
before it is ratified, in accordance
with the Federal constitution.

The German religious weekly
Chronicle of the Christian states that,
during the second Russian invasion of
East Prussia, 15,000 children, women
and old men, in round figures, were
forcibly carried away to Russia. Their
fate is practically unknown.

It is impossible to state the exact
number of rapes that occurred. 80,000
homes were looted, destroyed and
soiled in the filthiest way. Among
those carried away by the Russians
were 6 clergymen, with their families.
One of them was 72 years old.
Thirteen churches were completely
destroyed, among which are two of

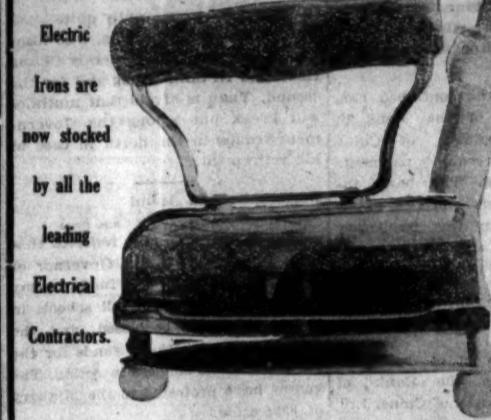
high artistic value. 26 rectories and 13
churches were severely damaged.

It is reported from Vilna that,
according to the newspaper Hornan,
the white Russians, too, signed the
appeal for help directed to President
Wilson by the oppressed nations of
Russia.

Dr. Delbrück, the Secretary of
State of the Interior, has resigned,
owing to ill-health. He suffers from
the consequences of diabetes.



Electric Irons



GENTLEMEN

You know quite well that
the more care you take of
your health the more effectively
you can repair a temporary
injury to it. Tyres are like
constitutions—if treated properly
much can be done with them,
otherwise they are ruined. If
the casing of your damaged or
worn cover (of any make) is, in
the main, sound, it can be
repaired or retreaded by the



DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.

Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre
Industry throughout the World.

20, KIUKIANG ROAD.

Telephone: 2248 Cables: Pneumatic.

COSY HOMES

We are now building some of the cosiest little
homes in Shanghai. Houses of four to six
rooms with all the conveniences of home houses
combined with the requirements and necessities
of Shanghai.

If you have any idea of a home of your own
call and see some of our plans.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 Nanking Road.

FRENCH ISSUE OFFICIAL VERDUN BATTLE REPORT

Attack Begun On February 21
Described in Minute
Detail

HOW GERMANS CHECKED Opening Phases Of World's Greatest Arms Clash Re- viewed At Length

Paris, March 22.—Today's Bulletin des Armees, the weekly paper issued by the Minister of War to the troops, one copy to each officer and one to each twenty-five men, appears in a new and improved form. It contains an account of the first five days fighting around Verdun, the first official account published, which is interesting as showing that the German attack on Verdun was not a surprise to the French high command and as an explanation of why the French could not at once meet that attack with all available forces.

HOW THE BATTLE DEVELOPED. Official Account of the Period, Feb.

21 to Feb. 25

It is possible now to sketch the general outlines of the battle begun on February 21 around Verdun. Some of its most brilliant episodes are already known. The defences of Herbebois, of the Caures Woods, of Wavrille, Haumont and Douaumont Farm, all are important chapters in the history of these famous days. But it is interesting to take up again chronologically the course of events in order to measure the scope of the German attack and the colossal effort (to use an epithet for once truly applicable) which the enemy made to crush our right wing.

First of all, a question: Was this attack a surprise for our command? Certainly not. A demonstration against Verdun was one of the pos-

sibilities of this war which our staff had long contemplated. Those only who were not aware of either the means at Germany's disposal or her plans forgot that she was preparing formidable blows and that a drive on Verdun was about to be made.

From the German point of view the choice of this battlefield was in no way paradoxical, contrary to what certain critics have written. To force a battle on an enemy with a river at his back, while possessing the means of cutting off the only existing railroad by artillery fire, that alone was a sufficiently good reason to move the Germans to attack Verdun.

But the German staff had counted without the French staff. From February, 1915, all operations, provisioning, evacuation of wounded, in a word all vital evolutions, for an army of 250,000 men on the right bank of the Meuse had been foreseen and studied in detail, all dependence on railroad transport being discarded. The development of our mechanical transport by road was such at that time—and it has since been greatly perfected—that at the least alarm we had only to bring up by automobile trucks the troops, food and munitions needed for the defence of Verdun. And it is that which explains how we have been able to feed our lines of defence methodically and bring up, without confusion or hitch, thousands and thousands of men who have acted according to arrangements made before-hand by our staff.

At the moment of the German attack on the Verdun sector our left rested on the centres of Brabant, Condroz, Haumont, the Caures wood, which formed the first position; Samongneux, Cote 844, and the Mont Farm constituted the second position.

On the centre we held the Ville wood, Herbebois, Ornes, with a second position, Beaumont, Wavrille, the Fosses, Chaume and the Caures woods.

Our right comprised Maucourt, Mogeville, the Etang (pon) of Braux, the woods of Hautes Charières and Fromezey, while our second position

rested on Bezonvoux, Grand Chena and Dieppo.

Behind these sectors of defense the line of forts was marked out by the villages of Bras, Douaumont, Hardoumont, Vaux fort, Laufee and Elix. Between the second position and this line of forts an intermediary countersloping organization had been designed from Douaumont to Louvemont, on Poivre hill and Talou hill.

Such was the tactical disposition of the ground when the Germans tried to force their way through to Verdun.

Attack Carefully Prepared

They had prepared this operation some time ago and with studied care. Seven army corps had been brought up to Verdun and an extraordinary artillery was to open up the necessary breach as in one line. Supplies of munitions had been increased fifteen-fold. Nothing was lacking as regards men or material. The Germans had decided to make use of both with a profusion hitherto unknown.

At 7:15 on the morning of February 15 they opened fire and drenched our sector with shells of every caliber as well as lacrymous and suffocating shells. At the end of an hour of this intense bombardment telephone communication was cut and men had to be used to carry messages. Our shelters began to give way.

But that was only a debut. The pressure was to be accentuated in a more imperative manner and with an artillery preparation still more formidable. The German tactics consisted in crushing each of our centres of resistance with heavy artillery fire and creating a zone of death around them with their barrage fire. Then as soon as the destruction aimed at seemed to have been effected, a party of troops advanced to reconnoiter the effects of the firing. Each group of scouts was composed of some fifteen men. Behind them marched the grenadiers and the pioneers, and then the first "wave" of infantry. The artillery was to win the position, the infantry to hold it and copy it. Such was the system which the enemy sought to put in practice.

On our side the artillery directed its efforts to isolating the enemy

(Continued on Page 4)

ed its maximum of violence. Six captive balloons soared above the enemy's lines.

Under such an avalanche of shells our first lines were leveled. But their garrisons clung wherever they could. The morale held good everywhere. The Germans hardly managed to filter through into our advanced positions. Counter attacks were quickly organized, and when the offensive was taken up again with method and obstinacy. In the Haumont wood ground was yielded only foot by foot. In the Caures wood Lieut.-Col. Driant's chasseurs recaptured the entire southern part of the wood and established themselves in the position. In the region of Soumazannes, the Ville wood and Herbebois we held out along the supporting line. On the Woerre side the enemy had not budged, being satisfied with bombarding Hautes Charières, Braux, Grand Chena and Fromezey and firing in several places lacrymous and suffocating shells.

To sum up, this first day did not net the enemy any considerable gains. He had only secured a foothold in the first line trenches and in some cases in the supporting trenches. He had paid quite dearly for this advance. Fought to Last Man

But that was only a debut. The pressure was to be accentuated in a more imperative manner and with an artillery preparation still more formidable. The German tactics consisted in crushing each of our centres of resistance with heavy artillery fire and creating a zone of death around them with their barrage fire. Then as soon as the destruction aimed at seemed to have been effected, a party of troops advanced to reconnoiter the effects of the firing. Each group of scouts was composed of some fifteen men. Behind them marched the grenadiers and the pioneers, and then the first "wave" of infantry. The artillery was to win the position, the infantry to hold it and copy it. Such was the system which the enemy sought to put in practice.

On our side the artillery directed its efforts to isolating the enemy

(Continued on Page 4)

SPRING

The right time to overhaul
and paint your car

THE CENTRAL

"SHANGHAI'S LEADING GARAGE"

Undertakes every class of motor repairs. The workshops are central, spacious and well-equipped. Each department is under a foreign expert. Charges are reasonable. Free tyre and battery service.

CALL OR PHONE

The Central Garage Co., Ltd.

SHANGHAI and HANKOW

2-A Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Telephone No. 3809.

is now available
in the Home
Market

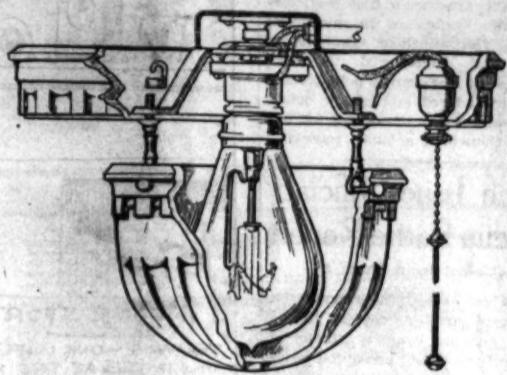
the best way to use is to



BRASCOLITE

Diffusion plus Reflection

The New Daylight!



MORE EFFICIENT
BETTER QUALITY
UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION
GOOD VENTILATION
LESS DROP IN EFFICIENCY
EASIER TO MAINTAIN
EXCELLENT
CONSTRUCTION

PHOTOMETRIC TESTS

MADE BY THE
ELECTRICAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OF NEW YORK

have proved the Brascolite system more efficient than direct reflected light—and 50 per cent more efficient than indirect lighting—yet with a quality of light that is unsurpassed.

¶ The basic principle of the Brascolite System is Diffusion plus Reflection—resulting in the best quality of light with less current consumption.

¶ Brascolite is not a bulb or a lamp, but a fixture—constructed on scientific principles on which patents have been granted. The relative positions of the lamp, bowl and flat reflector are such that cross-rays are practically eliminated, and every ray of light is transmitted to the working plane. The light rays are both diffused through the suspended bowl and are reflected to the working plane above the lamp. The light is soft, white, uniform and shadowless.

Call and see the New Daylight
and arrange for a demonstration

International Import
and Export Co. (Inc.)

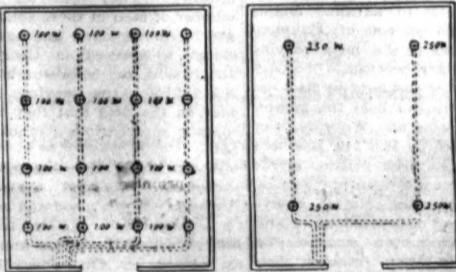
28 Nanking Road Tel. 1670.

NOTE

That Brascolites can be furnished in ceiling type or one or three chain suspension. Can be furnished with the pull switch when desired—making unnecessary side wall-switching with attendant wiring expense. The high efficiency Type C "Nitrogen Lamps" can be used in all types of Brascolites to better advantage than in any other efficient fixture.

HERE'S A CONCRETE EXAMPLE OF BRASCOLITE ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY

¶ A certain big city railroad station was formerly lighted by direct-reflected lights—sixteen 100-watt direct-reflected units (See diagram to left). Brascolites were installed—four 250-watt units. Result: a saving of 600 watts—and more light, of better quality and more uniform distribution. The wiring installation and fixtures for Brascolites cost less than the wiring installation alone of the old system.



"Gold Band"

CIGARETTES
Should demand the
consideration of every
logical smoker

REASON SEVEN

Careful drying forms an
important part in the
scientific preparation
of the Virginia Leaf.

Westminster
Tobacco
Co. Ltd.
London



Drying
Virginia Leaf

LONDON MOB ROUTS ADVOCATES OF PEACE

Sylvia Pankhurst and Aids
Driven from Trafalgar Square
—Banners Destroyed

London, April 9.—An attempt to hold a non-conscription and peace meeting in Trafalgar Square today was unceremoniously broken up by thousands of persons, who charged and dispersed the procession and tore up the banners and flags.

Various peace societies had organized the demonstration. Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant Suffragette, was prominent among the promoters.

After the procession had been dispersed, the leaders in the movement mounted the plinth of the Nelson column and endeavored to make speeches but the crowd pelted them with flour and red and yellow ochre. The speakers faced the ordeal for five minutes, then beat a hasty retreat.

French Issue Official Verdun Battle Report

(Continued from Page 3)

groups which crept in everywhere. Our defence garrisons fought to the last man and our counter attacks at each opportunity that presented itself checked the enemy's march.

On the 22nd unfortunately our counter offensive on Haumont wood failed. The struggle in the Caures wood was resumed. In the west of the sector the Germans attacked the Conservatoire woods toward 7.30 a.m. with jets of flaming liquid, and thanks to the services rendered by these "flammen-werfer" they succeeded in pushing into the ravine.

On the Herbebois side they held the north-east corner without being able to penetrate further. There our troops, as in the Ville woods, performed wonders in successfully damming up the flood of assailants. The German artillery fire redoubled. Haumont, Anglement, Mormont farm and Wavrille underwent terrible tempests of fire. Haumont village suffered particularly. Nevertheless its defenders, grouped around their Colonel, fought until the last minute, and it was only toward 6 p.m. that the enemy was able to advance among its ruins. The defence of Haumont will remain one of the most moving pages of military heroism.

At the end of the day we had lost Ville wood but still held the greater part of Herbebois and Wavrille. Our line now passed by Hill 240, Mormont farm, the intermediate position of the Samogneux-Brabant counter slope.

We were working almost everywhere in the open, protections of any resistance having been smashed by shells, communication trenches destroyed, trenches protected by the lay of the land where they existed, overthrown. It was open country fighting. The artillery fired at times at a maximum sight of 700 yards, sowing death in the enemy's ranks and breaking the dash of the infantry.

Every sacrifice was made in order that fresh lines of resistance might be organized to the rear.

In the night of February 22-23 we evacuated Brabant. Samogneux, on the morning of the 23rd, was so heavily bombarded that the counter attacks which we had prepared from this side were not carried out. We remained on the defensive.

Line of Resistance Improved

Further to the east, on the other hand, our line of resistance was improved by our counter attacks. The Germans had deployed in the ravine of the Haumont wood to a point 800 yards from the Anglement farm, and they were bombarding the Anglement and Mormont farms with 12 and 15 inch shells. It needed all the energy of the leaders, the admirable discipline of the men under shrapnel fire and the unanimous determination of all to hold out there. Yet no one wavered.

In the Wavrille sector the combat was resumed with desperation when morning came. During the night our men had endeavored to join up the lines to Herbebois, despite an incessant rain of shells from the German artillery. It was of importance not to allow the Germans to get possession of Wavrille wood and Hill 251, positions which would have allowed them to enfilade the line of defense extending from Hill 344 to Beaumont.

A German attack on Wavrille at 6 a.m. was repelled. Another offensive movement on Herbebois, at 11.30, led to a combat which lasted until 4.30 p.m.

During this time the enemy renewed his efforts against Wavrille, and filling up his ranks constantly by fresh reserves ended by overwhelming the position. This maneuver forced the French troops which had not given way in Herbebois to retire during the evening.

However, the enemy could not dash from Wavrille. Our barrage fire prevented any further progress.

We then occupied the line Beaumont, the northern border of the Fosses wood and Chaume. As for the Woerre front, it remained intact. The Germans were still satisfied with bombarding Dieppe, Braux and Fromezey. But the reply of our artillery and its precision prevented any infantry attack.

On the evening of February 23 Samogneux was in a critical situation. The village could be considered as lost. Our command in consequence,

INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



INDOOR SPORTS

TELLING YOUR WIFE THAT
YOU WERE AT THIS FRIEND'S
HOUSE THE NIGHT YOU
TOOK IN THE CHICKEN'S BALL
AND THEN HAVING THE WIFE
SUDDENLY PULL IT ON THE FRIEND

Took steps to place Talou Hill and Poive Hill without delay in a state of defense. The division which had to guard the left bank of the river received instructions to direct its fire against the enemy forces on the right bank. An infantry regiment was placed astride the road Vacherauville-Samogneux, touching Champneuve on the left and toward Hill 344 on the right.

It was on this last point that the Germans were to concentrate all their energies. They tried to debouch from Samogneux. But several attempts were crushed by the fire of our artillery, our mitrailleuses and infantry. They lost an incredible number of men in these actions. They had to return again and again to the charge to succeed in their purpose, and it was not before night on February 24-25, after leaving heaps of dead on the field that they were able to gain a precarious foothold on Hill 344.

About 2 p.m. they succeeded also in pressing beyond the southern border of Caures wood and advancing by a circuitous route to Anglement hill. We held Talou hill and repelled an attack on Champneuve. The Germans displayed more vigor on the Fosses wood side. After bombarding our position all morning with heavy shells they assembled important contingents to the east of Rappe wood and north of Wavrille wood.

The defence is then certain as to its decision. The influx of reserves

themselves in many a combat and by their tenacity allowed the reserves to retard the enemy's advance. They had played a covering role, a crushing yet glorious role, which contributed beyond a doubt to preserve Verdun for us. The heroism permitted us to make incessant counter attacks, and many times they halted the enemy, thus defeating his plans.

At the moment when the enemy commenced his offensive we could not employ more force. It would have been an error to proceed too quickly. The principal virtue of an offensive is to leave your adversary in doubt until the last minute as to the real point of attack and as to the means he will use in the conflict.

The Germans might have only been making a feint on Verdun and an attack en masse on Nancy, Amiens or Calais. Our duty was to maintain everywhere an even balance of our forces. If we had assumed too soon that the attack was on Verdun the enemy might have succeeded in a principal blow on some other point.

The difficulty for the high command in such a case is to master its nerves and justly appreciate the shock to be withstood and the counter move to be undertaken. It is of importance to make an adequate counter move when masses of men have to be moved, as is necessary in modern warfare. They must not be put in motion for nothing. The attacking side, in such circumstances, always profits at the beginning by two or three days of relative superiority. If he does not or cannot turn them thoroughly to account his effort is vain.

The defence is then certain as to its decision. The influx of reserves

allows the situation to be reestablished and that all the more easily if the resistance during the first few days has been firm. This is what happened at Verdun.

We have just established that the first divisions that met the shock did not fulfill their full duty. We shall see in a further study how the troops which succeeded these divisions definitely checked the German march on Verdun.

Japanese Madman Slays Naval Officer

Kobe, May 8.—A tragedy occurred on board the cruiser Ibuki at Kure on Saturday evening, in which Lieutenant-Commander Hori was killed by a madman. It is reported that a sergeant named Miyata Tadahide, aged 29, has been suffering from melancholia for some time past, receiving medical treatment on board the ship. The patient asked him.

MOTOR CAR INSURANCE



For Liberal Conditions and Moderate Rates Apply To
Java Sea & Fire Insurance Company

Shanghai Branch Office: 8b, Kukiang Road: Tel. 70

C. G. O. Enklaar, Manager.

NEW MODEL ARCHIMEDES Portable Boat Motor 2 and 5 H.P.

THE ONLY PORTABLE 2-CYLINDER
MOTOR ON THE MARKET

For Business, Sport and Recreation

May readily be attached to any round or flat bottom rowboat, no matter whether the stern be pointed or squarecut. It is indisputably easier to manipulate than a one-cylinder motor. It is easier to start, more powerful, and more reliable.

Simple, Strong, Durable, Reliable

Can be attached in two minutes; Automatic Lubrication; Magneto attachment to fly-wheel; solid brass rudder.

Wm. Katz & Co.,
1a, Jinkee Road
SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA
Demonstrations Given



The Auto Castle

228, Avenue Joffre
Tel. W412



REPAIRS

Strict and prompt attention to
Repairing, under European
supervision

MOTOR-CARS

New and Second-hand
Motor Cars for sale at low
prices

DOOR-LOCKS

NIGHT-LATCHES

PADLOCKS

Permanent Exhibition

of

Yale and Towne World-

renowned Products

at

Mustard & Co's. Sales-Rooms

22 Museum Road, Shanghai.

THE HOME OF YALE LOCKS

"OSRAM" & "G.E.C."

DRAWN - WIRE - METAL - LAMPS



OSRAM & G.E.C. ELECTRIC LAMPS GIVE THE MAXIMUM OF ILLUMINATION WITH THE MINIMUM OF CURRENT COST

LONG LIFE WITHOUT DIMINUTION OF CANDLE POWER.

OSRAM & G.E.C. LAMPS ARE UNIVERSALLY ADOPTED FOR LIGHTING PRIVATE RESIDENCES, OFFICES, FACTORIES, AND STORES.

NO OTHER LAMP IS STRONGER

OBTAIWABLE FROM ALL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

OR

The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.
TELEGRAMS 1606 & 1608
7, JINKEE ROAD

For paper of any kind

See
The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
Succrs. to OLOF WIJK & Co.
No. 6, Kiangse Road

POST CARDS
Largest selection and lowest prices in town.

Burr 2 Broadway

Oliver Typewriters

Agency

1, Foochow Road.

have been bought by

H. B. M. Government

for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter

Agency

1, Foochow Road.

SPORTS □ Latest News of Athletic World □ GOSSIP

SANDIWAY IS SOLD AT AUCTION FOR TAELS 900

Peter Which Won the Grand National Brings Tls. 800; Other Good Prices

Sandiway is evidently to be seen out under still another racing jacket. The pony was the star entry in the Horse-Buscar's annual spring auction of race ponies, yesterday. He was put in at Tls. 200 and, by bids of Tls. 100, went to Tls. 900. It had been current talk that his original owner was going to buy him back, but the last bidder was Mr. F. E. Vida.

There was a big company of racing men at the auction and, of course, the usual army of Chinese dealers and it was very evident that there is money somewhere or other in Shanghai, for almost anything fetched fifty or sixty taels and many medium ponies went at prices which, with their keep over the Summer, will make them pretty expensive to hold for the Autumn meeting.

The nearest figure to Sandiway's was paid for Peter, the 'chaser on which Mr. Johnstone won the Grand National this year and which he has steered first home in many other events. Starting at Tls. 500, this pony was knocked down at Tls. 550.

The auctioneer put Bonnie Boy in at Tls. 500 and the bidding finished at Tls. 700, when it was withdrawn. Memory was allowed to go at Tls. 650, Peter Pieman brought Tls. 420, Bedford Tls. 350, Consent Tls. 200, Charlemagne Tls. 250, Jammy Face Tls. 260, Gretta Green Tls. 210 and Crommel Tls. 210.

Nothing else fetched over Tls. 200.

S. V. C. Orders

Corps Orders by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant, S.V.C. Headquarters, 15 Canton Road, Shanghai, May 16, 1916.

42.—Musketry. Classes for instruction in theory and practice will be held at S.V.C. Headquarters, every afternoon (except Saturday and Sunday), commencing Monday, May 15, at 5.30 p.m. All recruits and 2nd class shots will be required to pass this course and afterwards attend the Range under the instruction of the Staff Instructors.

O. C. Units will be notified when to detail their men; every facility will be given to avoid interference with business or other duties, but once a man has decided on certain dates he must attend, otherwise it will not be possible to complete the instruction.

43.—Discipline. Corps order No. 10, 1915, is re-issued for information—O. C. Units will, in future, before publishing the names of members who have resigned, ascertain that all Corps property has been returned to Headquarters.

The Commandant will, in future, decline to countersign discharge certificates unless all Corps property has been returned or a reasonable excuse for its non-return given."

44.—Communications. All communications for the Commandant should be addressed:—"The Commandant, Shanghai Volunteer Corps," and sent to Headquarters. Those intended for the Orderly Room should be addressed:—"Orderly Room, Shanghai Volunteer Corps," and not to individuals by name.

Cricket

St. Andrew's C. C. Meeting The annual meeting of St. Andrew's Cricket Club took place yesterday evening at the Chaplaincy on Broadway. The Rev. A. J. Stearn was unanimously elected Chairman. There were no minutes to be read, but Mr. A. K. Brown told the members of the bright prospects of the club for the coming season, and also that they had a balance of cash in hand that exceeded any sum that had been left over heretofore. A number of new members had joined, and as there is to be no league this season, the club will arrange for friendly matches.

The election of officers then took place. Mr. G. Howells was elected Captain, and Mr. R. A. Donaldson vice-captain. It was also decided that one man should take over the position of Secretary and Treasurer, and Mr. A. K. Brown was chosen. Mr. W. E. Wilson, and Mr. A. J. Barnes, added to the above list will constitute the committee for the ensuing year. A resolution was specially passed of a vote of thanks to the B. A. T. Club for the use of their nets during the last season, also that part of the expense for repairing the nets be borne by the St. Andrew's Club. Mr. Moyhing kindly signified that he would convey the same to the B. A. T. Club. The club will start practice during next week.

Shanghai Rifle Association

The annual rifle meeting of the above Assn. was brought to a successful conclusion on Monday. The list of prize winners has now been made up and is given below. The list however has not been officially revised, and is therefore subject to correction. The shooting during the meeting has been conducted under the supervision of the Secretary, Mr. A. M. Collaco, and Marines from the U. S. Embassy. The official result will be published at the end of the week.

No. 1 S. E. A. Class Championship

"A" Class "B" Class

1 R. C. Young 96 1 J. Macbeth 92
2 S. A. Ransom 95 2 A. Dahl 91
3 J. R. Main 94 3 D. McAllister 89
4 R. K. Hykes 91 4 W. G. Smith 87
"C" Class "D" Class

1 T. Nagalke 93 1 T. Watanabe 88
2 C. H. Rutherford 92 2 J. Pennywitt 88

3 A. Q. Adams 87 3 A. C. Davis 87
4 B. S. Chapman 86 Thomson 85

No. 2 (Yangtze) No. 3 (Central Stores)

1 Hall C. L. 88 1 Power W. C. 66
2 Hykes R. K. 64 2 Hykes R. K. 64
3 Thomson C. 64 3 Monk W. J. 64
4 Davis A. C. 62 4 Nilsen F. 64
5 Ransom S. A. 61 5 Riggs J. P. 63
6 Crighton A. 61 6 Lancaster W. 63
7 Bedoni C. 61 7 Thomson C. 63
8 Main J. R. 60 8 Sauer W. E. 62
9 Sauer W. E. 60 9 Gilbert O. L. 62
10 Sinclair J. 60 10 Strassman E. 62
11 Nilsen F. 60 11 Murphy W. G. R. 62

12 Watanabe G. 66 12 Stormes G. B. 61
No. 4 (Ewo) No. 5 (Y. S. B.)

1 Swan A. H. 72 1 Rutherford C. 69

2 Rutherford 2 McAllister D. 66 C. 67

3 Thomson C. 67 3 Adamson A. Q. 66

4 Davis A. C. 67 4 Young R. C. 65

5 Sinclair J. 66 5 Thomson C. 65

6 Hall C. L. 66 6 Monk W. J. 64

Ladies' Prize Competition

1 T. Nagalke "C" Class for Miss Rosa Cole 1st Lady

2 T. Nagalke "C" Class for Miss C. Remedios 2nd Lady

3 C. H. Rutherford "C" Class for Mrs. F. M. Remedios 1st Lady

4 R. C. Young "A" Class for Mrs. C. Matthews 1st Lady

5 R. C. Young "A" Class for Mrs. T. H. U. Aldridge 2nd Lady

6 S. A. Ransom "A" Class for Miss K. Trueman 1st Lady

7 S. A. Ransom "A" Class for Mrs. Christiansen 2nd Lady

8 J. Macbeth "B" Class for Mrs. R. G. H. Cole 1st Lady

9 T. Watanabe "D" Class for Mrs. Coulton 1st Lady

10 J. Pennywitt "B" Class for Mrs. E. Marques Souza 1st Lady

11 J. R. Main "A" Class for Mrs. K. McElvie 1st Lady

12 A. Dahl "B" Class for Mrs. S. Yoshida 1st Lady

Competitors' Prize

T. Nagalke (2 spoons), C. H. Rutherford (1 spoon), R. C. Young (2

spoons), S. A. Ransom (2 spoons), J. Macbeth (1 spoon), J. Pennywitt (1

spoon), T. Watanabe (1 spoon) J. R. Main (1 spoon) and A. Dahl (1 spoon).

High Score Prizes

J. R. Main, one possible at 500 yards ("A" Class).

A. C. Crighton, one possible at 500 yards ("A" Class).

S. A. Ransom, one possible at 700 yards ("A" Class).

W. E. Sauer, one possible at 700 yards ("A" Class).

C. H. Rutherford, one 34 at 200 yards ("C" Class).

"From the same tin of Benger's Food you can maintain a healthy man or feed a baby."

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, combines all the elements necessary to sustain life in full vigour. In addition it contains the natural digestive principles which act upon these Food elements, and enable them to be assimilated with ease by persons of all ages.

During illness, convalescence, and whenever light food and special nourishment is required, Benger's has proved itself to be the most valuable Food known to Science.

BENGER'S
FOOD
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS,
AND THE AGED.

Sold by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Invalid Tea and Cocoa may be prepared with Benger's Food, and many recipes for pleasing Invalid dishes are contained in the Booklet "Benger's Food and How to Use It." A copy will be sent post free on application to—

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., MANCHESTER.

New York, 5, Avenue, New York, N.Y. 1717 TRISTAN.

Canadas Agents—National Drug and Chemical Co., Ltd.

St. Gobain, St. M. Montreal, etc., and

Branches throughout Canada.



200 Japanese Deported For Aiding Scheme To Rush Chinese Warship

Seven Chinese Associates Executed; Misjudged Loyalty Of the Sailors

The statutory meeting of the Shanghai-Klebang Rubber Estate, Ltd., will be held at 38 Canton Road on the 25th inst. The ordinary annual general meeting of shareholders will take place immediately after the statutory meeting.

From Nagasaki comes a sensational report that 200 Japanese naval reservists who had joined the Chinese rebels with a view to manning warships to be seized in Shanghai, have been taken in custody by the local Japanese consulate general and will be deported to their native land. Already 100 of them, says the report, have been landed in Nagasaki.

The plot was broken up by the failure of the attempt made on May 5 to capture a gunboat at Woosung. As a result of the failure of this raid six Japanese and seven Chinese revolutionaries were arrested. The Chinese were executed at the Arsenal a few days later. The Japanese prisoners were turned over to their consulate and tried.

It was said at the Japanese consulate general today that five of the men would be deported from Shanghai within the next five days. The sixth was still in the hospital. "Is he suffering from wounds received in trying to capture the warship?" was asked.

"Perhaps that may be so," was the answer.

The Tse-tien was the warship singled out for the attempt of the Republicans. It was thought that a part of the crew would join them. The conspirators secured another vessel and in this drifted down against the Tse-tien. They then swarmed aboard. Members of the crew who were supposed to be Republican refused to go over and the crew opened fire on the boarding party.

It is said that many were drowned by jumping overboard when it was seen that the attempt was a hopeless failure. One man was seen to cling to the anchor chain. Shots were fired at him and after a time he was either hit or his strength gave out for he dropped in the water and was not seen again. Thirty men are said to have been in the party which tried to seize the warship. Seven Japanese were taken but one escaped. Investigations that followed this are said to have revealed the fact that Japanese naval reservists were involved with the Chinese Republicans.

A report from Kobe says: The N.Y.K. steamer Imi Maru, which arrived at Nagasaki on Monday (8th instant), brought 100 Japanese whose deportation from Shanghai had been ordered by the Japanese Consular authorities. It is stated that there's another batch of 100 deportees who are being given accommodation at the Japanese Consulate-General pending the departure of the next vessel to take them back to Japan.

The immediate cause of this wholesale deportation of Japanese from Shanghai appears to be the recent failure of the intended capture of the Chinese cruiser Tse-tien at Woosung.

The immediate cause of this

failure was Friday night. There are two men and a girl in the troupe. Their repertoire includes all the wild and fanciful dances of the Russians. The artists formerly were members of the Imperial Ballet.

News Briefs

The statutory meeting of the Shanghai-Klebang Rubber Estate, Ltd., will be held at 38 Canton Road on the 25th inst. The ordinary annual general meeting of shareholders will take place immediately after the statutory meeting.

Owing to the incidence of the Kiangwan Race Meeting on June 3 the Fire Brigade Jubilee Celebration has been postponed until June 17. The smoking concert will be held on June 24.

It is quite plain that the winter is over and summer is here, for the St. George's Gardens, Bubbling Well, advertise the commencement of their summer season next Friday, when the open-air cinema theater will be opened. Boxes and seats may be reserved by phoning W. 802.

Mr. E. Ferrari, proprietor of the well-known International Cleaning and Dyeing Works, in the Great Western Road, notifies the public, as will be seen from an advertisement on page 7, that he has removed his town office to F126, Bubbling Well Road, opposite the Race Course.

Holders of the Cathay Trust ordinary shares are notified, by advertisement, that Coupon No. 4 (The 5 per cent) is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after today.

Mrs. Florence A. Bassity will give a lecture on the Montessori method of education at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Kiangnan Educational Association, West Gate. The talk will be illustrated with the aid of Montessori apparatus. Mrs. Bassity will speak in English which will be translated into Chinese.

Mme. Foret, the French singer of international fame, is on her way to Shanghai from Japan. Arrangements for recitals here have already been begun. Mme. Foret is expected to arrive on Friday. She has just completed a successful tour of the cities in Japan, where the foreign papers gave her the highest praise. Mme. Foret has earned fame in America and on the Continent for the artistic manner in which she conducts her recitals as well as for her singing. She has special costumes for her different numbers. This adds special interest to her singing of the old folk songs from different parts of France.

The Yakowleffs troupe of Russian dancers, who made a decided hit when they appeared with the Bandman Company recently, have been engaged for a run at the Victoria Theatre. Their first appearance will be Friday night. There are two men and a girl in the troupe. Their repertoire includes all the wild and fanciful dances of the Russians. The artists formerly were members of the Imperial Ballet.

The immediate cause of this

failure was Friday night. There are two

men and a girl in the troupe. Their

repertoire includes all the wild and

fanciful dances of the Russians.

The artists formerly were members

of the Imperial Ballet.

Adjustable Touch

makes it easy

to turn out better letters



Sole Agents for China

MART & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.
89-91 Rue Montauban Tel. 322

RIGHT AWAY FOR HEALTH

thanks to the
SOAP AND SAFEGUARD

LIFEBOUY SOAP

Lifebuoy Soap is Mother's friend—the Children's safeguard. It adds real pleasure to the Bath and Toilet, and to Home Cleaning—it provides positive protection against the germs and microbes of disease.

Give Lifebuoy Soap a trial to-day for the sake of your health—for the sake of your home—for the sake of your children. Be sure they use it. Lifebuoy Soap has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

MORE THAN SOAP
YET COSTS NO MORE

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED, 4, Kuklun Road, Shanghai.

Waldorf Creams

Today

Sullivan's Fine Candies,

No. 11, Nanking Road.

THE CHINA PRESS

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS BY THE CHINA
NATIONAL PRESS INCORPORATED

THOMAS F. MILLARD
Managing Editor.

WEATHER

Overcast weather tending to improve.
Moderate winds from north of
north-east in the south, variable
along the north coast.

SHANGHAI, MAY 17, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE.

The Real Issue With Germany

Under the above caption the *New York World* recently discussed the German submarine policy in general, and the case of the *Sussex* in particular. Germany, it will be remembered, at first denied responsibility for the *Sussex* tragedy. The *World* said:

"Accompanying the denial by the German Government that none of its submarines or warships attacked the passenger-carrying Channel steam-boat *Sussex* is a statement that regarding the steamers Englishman, Manchester Engineer, Eagle Point and Berwindale, no blame attaches to Germany.

"In opposition to the disavowal in the case of the *Sussex* must be placed the testimony of various witnesses, more or less trustworthy, and the fact that Germany's submarine activities of late have been conducted with frantic recklessness against friend and foe alike. The German Foreign Office depends for its information upon the German Admiralty, and the Admiralty has no means of knowing what is done by its lurking submarines aside from the reports of their commanders.

"Having raised the armed-merchantman issue, Germany now has an excuse for every outrage at sea except when it chances to sink a liner contrary to its repeated promises. If its victim does not attempt to escape, it is said to offer resistance, that it carries guns, that it is a transport, that it has munitions aboard or that its crew is made up of reservists. These pleas answer for every atrocity from the torpedoing of a hospital ship to the blowing up of a trawler.

"While the German denial as to the *Sussex* must be received with such outward respect as usually accompanies diplomacy, the authorities at Washington are not likely to forget that submarine warfare began and has continued in brutal disregard of humanity and law. A Government capable of replying to our inquiries relative to the Englishman, Manchester Engineer, Eagle Point and Berwindale, all assailed without warning, without knowledge as to their real character and without regard to the safety of those on board, that no blame attaches to Germany, might easily in some subtle fashion find itself innocent in the matter of the *Sussex*, whatever its guilt.

"The fact with which we have to deal is that submarines are sent forth by Germany to prey upon neutral as well as belligerent commerce; that their murderous work is the principal glory of the German navy at home and that in the very nature of things, when concealment is desirable, deep-sea thuggery of this kind can never be checked up to a certainty by anybody.

"Accepting the statement from Berlin for what it is worth in the way of self-exculpation by a notorious offender, the American Government must nevertheless consider very carefully the conflicting evidence at hand and reach its own conclusions. It is dealing with outrages that are continuous and comprehensive. The *Sussex* furnishes but a single count in the indictment.

That *The World's* point was well-made is shown by the statement in the House of Commons last week by Mr. T. J. Macnamara who said that, between May 7, 1915 and May 16, 1916, thirty-seven unarmed British and twenty-two neutral merchantmen were torpedoed without warning. He added that he had been given to understand that the United States was aware of these sinkings.

Bound To Be Lost

(From the *Philadelphia Bulletin*)

Billy (Sunday morning)—Gee whiz! me mother gimme a nickel to put on the plate fer th' heathen and I've lost it shooting craps!

Jimmy—Wot of it! If th' heathen had got it they'd have lost it shooting craps, too!

Mid-Air Duels

How They Are Won

By An Air Pilot

Cruiser may fight cruiser at sea and the one capture the other. Dreadnought may fight Dreadnought at sea and the one capture the other. But in the air there is no capture! One aeroplane cannot tow another, that has been put out of action, through the air.

Notwithstanding this fact there is the greatest similarity between naval and aerial combat, and no doubt can be entertained that the future fleets of dirigibles and aeroplanes will be handled in precisely the same fashion as a fleet at sea. Taking orders from the leader of the line, the flagship, they will follow out the same evolutions and the same movements as those now in use in the Navy.

Choosing into conflict, the primary idea of the pilot of each craft is to obtain the best strategical position; that is with both the machines traveling "down" wind and in the same direction. The best strategical position is above the other machine, there to be able to rake it with machine-gun fire or, if so needed, to drop bombs on it.

Having attained the strategical position the three qualities most required are initiative, speed, and daring: initiative, because it is the unexpected move that always wins the aerial combat; speed, to be able to climb faster than the other machine; and daring, to accomplish that which the enemy fears to essay. Pilots in the stress and excitement of a hot fight repeatedly perform evolutions that they admit would be impossible to them in their saner moments, for the strain on the machine is enormous.

With the greater number of aeroplanes the machine gun fire through the blades of the propeller. This means that at least 5 per cent of the bullets will be deflected. With only the pilot aboard it is a matter of extreme difficulty to manoeuvre the gun and the plane at one and the same time. With some types of machine it is impossible. Two men at least, a pilot and an observer, are required for any degree of safety: the former to get the aeroplane into position and to keep her there, the latter to work the gun.

The direction of the wind influences the combat to a very large extent. Let us take as an example two aeroplanes A and B, both with a speed of 80 miles per hour, approaching one another. A is flying down wind (with the wind) with a wind of 15 miles behind it. A therefore has an actual speed of 95 miles per hour. B, on the other hand, travelling against the same wind, has only a speed of 65 miles. Therefore A has an advantage in speed of 30 miles.

Before November, 1915 enemy airmen were loath to give fight at any price. The Fokker, with its superior engine power, made its appearance and the German airmen became not only willing but anxious. With what result may be gleaned by the greatly increased number of flying men in the casualty lists.

The fighting aeroplane, or, to give it its official title, the battleplane, is a machine of an entirely different type from those used for reconnaissance and "gun-spotting" work. Its main duty is to convoy the bomb-droppers on raiding expeditions and to beat off any attacks that may be made upon them. It is essential that it shall be able to climb rapidly and that it has a powerful engine, in order that if it be outnumbered it can get away by means of superior speed.

The preferable types of machine for this class of work are those of the "pusher" (propeller behind) and "double" engine variety. By removing the propeller blades from the forepart of the fuselage (body), the gunner is given at least an 80 per cent. wider field of fire. Where the firing is through the propeller the accuracy entirely depends on the skill of the pilot in manoeuvring the machine into the required position—that is with the nose pointing directly towards the other machine. This it will be seen that with such investment of the attacked the attacker must immediately follow suit, and the probability is that if he not wary enough he will be led into a trap over the enemy guns.

Another most important matter is a suitable mounting for the gun. This must allow the largest possible area of elevation and depression. The best direction in which to fire the gun depends on the type of machine. With some the best direction is backwards, upwards, or slightly to one side; with others, in front, backwards, and upwards; with others, again, upwards and below.

When giving chase to another machine the pilot should always aim to keep the enemy in view and his own machine out of sight. Once he loses the eye of the enemy when travelling in mid-air it is an extremely difficult matter to find him again. The pilot should further endeavor to keep his aeroplane between the enemy and the sun, to keep him on his gunner's left hand, and vice versa, to avoid placing himself on the left of the enemy unless by doing so he will put the sun in his eyes. If a turn is found to be necessary he should always turn towards the enemy and away from him.

The observer's business is to note the relative speeds of his own and his opponent's machine. If the advantage is with the latter he should reserve his gun-fire until the most opportune moment and then fire as rapidly as possible.

And last but not least comes the real human element. There must be a mutual understanding between the observer and the pilot, or the craft will inevitably come to grief.

THE CANNERS MOBILIZE

By Frederic J. Haskin

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.

The American cannery industry is now mobilizing for the big packing season which lasts from May until August. Plants are already at work in California, where asparagus is just at the height of its season, boats are starting for Alaska with machinery and equipment for packing salmon, and large outfitts are on their way toward the big agricultural sections of the country that yield plentiful supplies of berries, tomatoes, peas and corn. The oyster and shrimp packing establishments of Baltimore and along the Mississippi River have just been closed.

Since it is necessary to can a product as soon as possible after it has been gathered, the cannery industry cannot establish one central branch in a large city where there is an abundant supply of labor and have the products shipped to it. Instead, it must transport its employees and equipment to the section where the product is plentiful and pack it within twenty-four hours after it has left the earth.

Besides experimenting with the container, the laboratory makes many scientific tests of the foodstuffs, offering occasional suggestions to the cannery as to how they might improve their output. If a packer finds that a quantity of his recently canned tomatoes are for some reason spoiling, he ships a case to the laboratory, which makes a chemical analysis of the product. Within twenty-four hours the canner receives an explanation of the difficulty and the scientific remedy.

At the San Francisco Fair last year the laboratory chemists who were there in charge of part of the cannery exhibit were amazed at the enormous individual interest displayed by visitors in the cannery industry. Women, who were themselves experts in canning spiced fruit and making jellies, wanted to know exactly how it was done in the factories, and the men were interested in how the crops were harvested and also the salmon packing.

The cannery industry, before the war, approximated \$157,000,000 annually, supplying one case of two dozen cans each to every three persons in the country. There were over three thousand factories, employing nearly ninety thousand people in the actual work of canning, and annually producing fourteen million cases of tomatoes, thirteen million cases of corn and about eight million cases of peas. These figures do not cover the canning of meat, which is a part of the meat-packing industry.

While an embargo has been placed on most American canned goods by the European nations involved in the war, thereby closing a large and profitable market to the American cannery, the consumption has increased in this country, and an entirely new market has opened up in China and Japan. France and Italy, which are the only other great canners of the world, have ceased exporting this commodity since the war. England and Germany have small cannery industries which supply a part of the home demand, and which go in for combinations as yet unknown to the American trade, such as mixed corn and tomatoes, a combination of parsnips, carrots and onion, and mixed peaches, pears and apricots. Preserved oranges and canned grape leaves are also considered great delicacies in Europe, and in almost every case the fruits are heavily spiced.

While it is not likely that canned grape leaves will ever achieve any brilliant success with the American palate, canned goods in general are becoming increasingly popular. The use of machinery which eliminates all hand labor, and the National Canners' Laboratory in close affiliation with the government, have done much toward dispelling the persisting prejudice, and canned goods on the American daily menu are here to stay.

Each vegetable requires a different type of machinery. Corn is husked, silked, cut from the cob and packed by various machines, while string beans require a separate machine for every process, from the stringing and cutting into even lengths to the final packing after they are blanched and parboiled. Tomatoes are first placed under a coring machine which removes the core neatly without breaking the fruit, after which they are scalded and the skin is peeled off by another machine. More hand-labor is used in the preparation of tomatoes than in any other vegetable, but the small, succulent variety, known as French peas, command the highest price, while the largest peas, having the greatest amount of nutriment, are most in demand.

Each vegetable requires a different type of machinery. Corn is husked, silked, cut from the cob and packed by various machines, while string beans require a separate machine for every process, from the stringing and cutting into even lengths to the final packing after they are blanched and parboiled.

Tomatoes are first placed under a coring machine which removes the core neatly without breaking the fruit, after which they are scalded and the skin is peeled off by another machine. More hand-labor is used in the preparation of tomatoes than in any other vegetable, but the small, succulent variety, known as French peas, command the highest price, while the largest peas, having the greatest amount of nutriment, are most in demand.

Another most important matter is a suitable mounting for the gun. This must allow the largest possible area of elevation and depression. The best direction in which to fire the gun depends on the type of machine.

With some the best direction is backwards, upwards, or slightly to one side; with others, in front, backwards, and upwards; with others, again, upwards and below.

When giving chase to another machine the pilot should always aim to keep the enemy in view and his own machine out of sight. Once he loses the eye of the enemy when travelling in mid-air it is an extremely difficult matter to find him again.

The pilot should further endeavor to keep his aeroplane between the enemy and the sun, to keep him on his gunner's left hand, and vice versa, to avoid placing himself on the left of the enemy unless by doing so he will put the sun in his eyes. If a turn is found to be necessary he should always turn towards the enemy and away from him.

The observer's business is to note the relative speeds of his own and his opponent's machine. If the advantage is with the latter he should reserve his gun-fire until the most opportune moment and then fire as rapidly as possible.

And last but not least comes the real human element. There must be a mutual understanding between the observer and the pilot, or the craft will inevitably come to grief.

Hot Cross Buns!

A Domestic Comedy

By Augustus Muir

The morning dawned, drab, ashen, and unwelcome. A heavy mist hung over the city. It blew in damp wreaths round corners; it mottled high houses; it hid chimneys. Workmen, yawning and with cracking joints, dragged themselves through empty streets to toll. A few carts rattled slowly past, walking echoes. Out of doors everything was a leaden, gloomy grey.

But indoors it was worse. For instance, in a certain commonplace kitchen. And Mrs. MacClintock was gloomy. She pushed a pot to the side of the fire to make room for the kettle. Her husband, who worked in a near factory, and the twins Jimmy and Billy, who were by way of being engineers, were due shortly for breakfast. And Mrs. MacClintock was gloomy because things had gone wrong that morning—even over the half-past five cup of tea. Everyone seemed to have risen on the wrong side. There had been "rows" about nothing. To prepare breakfast at all seemed almost a superfluous thing.

Then she heard a latchkey. It was her husband. He came into the kitchen and sat down. No word was spoken.

Jessie, the daughter of the house, had been dusting in the front room, and she tripped in and sang out a bit of "Good Morning!" In response there were two hollow grunts. Her chin in the air, Jessie stalked back to dust.

Presently there was a wheezing sound, like a wire being stretched, and the door-bell clangled. Jessie opened it. It was the twins.

"What a din you make," she remarked, as they clumped in. The twins rallied to the joust. They made reply. They were the proud possessors of a very effective vocabulary of tart "back answers," which they could keep fresh and vigorous for interminable stretches of time. This morning they used it to the zenith of their powers.

A small boy of five winters (usually referred to as "Sonny") entered the kitchen and persisted in emitting periodic howls. Questioned, he admitted that his sister, in washing his face, had let soap stray into his eyes. Nought could quell him.

Thus the prospect of breakfast was not a gay and sprightly prospect. The family drew in their chairs. Mr. MacClintock muttered grace.

On "Amen" Billy requested Jimmy to "mingle along a bit." Jimmy retorted that he considered himself philanthropic in allowing the other as much room as he had. They proceeded to argue the point with gusto and verve;

At that moment Mr. MacClintock pushed back his cup to his spouse with the comment that she needn't expect him to drink tea which contained three times more sugar than ever he had risked, even in his fastest days. Mrs. MacClintock grumbled that he might have taken the trouble to tell a body politely, and she retired sourly to buttered toast. Jessie suddenly remembered that she loathed herring; she enlarged on the point, adding to the mourning chorus. And Sonny kept up his artillery of howls. Thus breakfast dragged its slow length along. And just as the family were rising, Mrs. MacClintock dropped back in her chair, gasping, "Oh!"

"What's the matter, mother?" Mr. MacClintock forgot his sugar-saturated tea. Jessie forgot to revile herring. Billy and Jimmy forgot to wrangle for elbow room. Sonny forgot his soapy eyes. The whole family leaned forward.

"This," said Mrs. MacClintock slowly and with emphasis, "is Good Friday."

"Huh!" said the family. The family rammed back their chairs in disdain.

"And we should have hot cross buns for tea," ruminated Mrs. MacClintock.

Only Sonny added support. "Hot cross bun-n-s!" he agreed mellifluously.

"Hot cross bun!" sneered Jessie. "I'm off. And she pushed the last bun-pin into her hat and slammed the door.

Mr. MacClintock was filling his pipe. "Ah suppose ye'll expect me to go without bace to buy ye buns?" he muttered. "Ah'll dae nae sic thing. Buns!" he scoffed.

"Who wants buns?" said Billy deviously.

"Especially in a rotten hole like this!" grumbled Jimmy, who dreamt of marble halls. "Stale bread's more our level."

The door banged. It was Mr. MacClintock departing. He had omitted to bid his wife farewell and Mrs. MacClintock sniffed.

"They neednae expect I'll get them anything for tea!" she snapped, banging coals on the fire with extreme violence.

And Billy and Jimmy departed chuckling.

Only Sonny remained to howl. He was given a penny and sent out to play. He clutched the penny tightly, attuned to desperate deeds.

That evening the house was silent, save for the sound of the kettle making up its mind to take the dive and fall. There was no sound of wrangling, yet the whole family were home and waiting for tea. They had stolen in quietly.

Mr. MacClintock, bearing a subdued look, sat beside the kitchen fire in his

JAMES BUCHANAN & C.
DISTILLERS

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH

BLACK & WHITE

WHISKY

LONDON & GLASGOW

THE PRINCE OF WALES

WINE MERCHANTS

73, Szechuan Road

Phone 2021

SCOTCH



BLACK & WHITE

WINE MERCHANTS

21, Nanking Road

Bringing Up Father

By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

The Multiplex Hammond

The only Typewriter carrying two faces of type at once.
It is
the most Portable Standard Typewriter.



HIRSBRUNNER & Co.
THE SWISS HOUSE
Agents for China

Common Mistakes About Food Values

By Woods Hutchinson, M. D.

"Man cannot live by bread alone," still less by carbohydrates and cornmeal. Even the Staff of Life can make only the walls of life's sandwich and must be spread with butter filled with meat and well loaded with jam, to make the sacred Balanced Ration. The four-year-old who revised and expanded the closing lines of his evening prayer—"Give us this day our daily bread—an' plenty uv butter on it," brought his theology strictly up to date "Bread and—something else comes as naturally to our tongues as the familiar "Ham

and—" of the short-order beaneries.

We are fond of boasting, and pardoning, that we have rationalized our ideas of diet and put food problems upon a purely scientific basis, with accuracy and precision in place of guesswork and rule of thumb. This is as it should be and a great improvement over our hit-or-miss methods in the days of ignorance. But every new region opened up offers us fresh chances of losing our way, and each advance of knowledge brings with it new possibilities of mistakes.

Cheapest Form of Food

Ever since we realized that the human body was an engine, driven by the fuel shovelled into its stomach-furnace in the form of food, we have naturally been eagerly asking the question, "What is the cheapest form of food fuel which can be burnt efficiently and safely in the human engine?" We have been in the age-long habit of eating and regarding as necessary certain staple foods—wheatbread, meat, butter, eggs, potatoes, sugar, etc.—but perhaps our liking for these has been due simply to early training at the home table, tradition or convenience. Is there anything else which is just as good for keeping up a proper head of steam and much less expensive than these old standbys and favorites?

At the first blush it looked as if this question would be very promptly and confidently answered in the affirmative. Foods are fuels, fuels are estimated by the number of heat units or calories they contain per pound. Here are many perfectly good

foods, such as cornmeal, potatoes, rice, barley, cassava, which contain just as many calories per pound as do wheat flour, beef, mutton, eggs and sugar, and are ever so much cheaper.

Measured by Calories

It may be explained incidentally that a calorie, though it sounds rather appalling, is simply the amount of heat which will raise one quart of water one degree in temperature, and has been adopted simply as a convenient unit of measurement in foods. If it is further remembered that an average "real" food, such as bread, meat, cake, or sugar, contains about 1,000 calories per pound, and that three such pounds, or 3,000 calories, are required for a day's working rations, 1,000 calories, or one pound of solid food, at each meal, it will be seen how simple the calorie method of estimating and comparing foods really is.

Not a few of our earlier food reformers, carried away by the enthusiasm of new knowledge, began constructing and eagerly urging scientific and economical dietaries, with cornmeal and potatoes in the place of bread; beans, nuts and cheese instead of meat; oil for butter, and milk and vegetables in place of eggs, fish and oysters. These, they assured us, would cut down our food bills nearly one-half and at the same time remove all temptation to over-eat, and deliver us from gout, rheumatism, dyspepsia, apoplexy, liver and kidney diseases.

Don't Fill the Bill

The reformers make good on their last specification without question, for the denatured and sin-purified menus which they constructed

Mrs. Florence A. Bassity
will conduct an
International Montessori Training Course

For Teachers, Parents, and
those interested in
Child Welfare
during
June, July, August, September.
Detailed information may be had
by addressing
MRS. BASSITY,
Kalee Hotel
9658

For Kitchen Ranges -
For Central Heating
For Greenhouses -

**GAS COKE IS NOT
ONLY A SMOKELESS
FUEL IT IS THE
CHEAPEST SOLID FUEL**

For Factories -
For Schools -
For Public Buildings

For particulars apply to
THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

International
Cleaning and
Dyeing Works

(E. Ferrari, Proprietor)
have removed to

F126 Bubbling Well Road
(Opposite the Race Course)
Carpets beaten by electric motor
and stored for the summer.

9765

Dr. John Goddard
Optician
Refracting and
Manufacturing
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M. D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

LADIES—Spring is here! Do you need a Tonic?

BORDEN'S STERILIZED NATURAL MILK is prepared under the most approved sanitary conditions and expert supervision, from cows in the finest dairy sections of the United States of America. Each case contains

48 extra large cans (22 oz.).

TRY THIS:

BORDEN'S NATURAL MILK TONIC, No. 2. To a glass of cold BORDEN'S NATURAL MILK, add two tablespoons of brandy, or four of sherry. Shake in shaker until it foams and grate nutmeg lightly over the top.



CONNELL BROS. COMPANY,

Shanghai

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

"COLUMBIA" BATTERIES

Specially designed for the weather conditions in this country.
Use "COLUMBIA" DRY CELLS for telephones, bells and for all
hard working battery service.

Long life and steady action. Millions in use all over the World.

FRESH STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

Use "Columbia" Multiple Battery with your car, boat or stationary
engine and all troubles vanish, as this battery is fitted in hermetically
sealed waterproof box.

Ask for prices and particulars from

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

4-5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road
Telephone 778 and 2828

Sole Representatives for NATIONAL CARBON CO., Cleveland, U.S.A.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, May 16, 1916.	
Mex. Dollars	Market rates: 72.20
Gold Bars	978 touch.
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1928
Sovereigns:	
buying rate, @ 3-2½	6.23
Exch. @ 72.5—Mex.	8.60
Peking Bar	325
Native Interest	.06
Latest London Quotations	
Bar Silver	36 1/4 d.
Bank rate of discount	5%
Market rate of discount:	
3 m.s.	%
4 m.s.	%
5 m.s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.s.	
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 28.28
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T.	£ 476.75
Consols	—
Exchange Closing Quotations	
London	T.T. 3-2½
London	Demand 3-2½
India	T.T. 238
Paris	T.T. 452
Paris	Demand 452½
New York	T.T. 76
New York	Demand 76 1/2
Hongkong	T.T. 71 1/2
Japan	T.T. 66 1/2
Batavia	T.T. 182 1/2
Bank's Buying Rates	
London	4 m.s. Cds. 3-3%
London	4 m.s. Dcys. 3-3%
London	6 m.s. Cds. 3-3½
London	6 m.s. Dcys. 3-4½
Paris	4 m.s. 478
New York	4 m.s. 79
CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EX- CHANGE FOR MAY	
£-Hk. Tls.	5.65
Hk. Tls. 1-Francs.	4.98
1-Marks.	4.09
Gold \$ 1-Hk. Tls.	1.20
Hk. Tls. 1-Yen.	1.67
1-Kupoes.	2.68
1-Roubles.	2.73
1-Mex. \$	1.50

MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA-ANNUAL REPORTNet Profits, Including Balance
Brought Forward, Are

£147,552

amount to £147,552 6s. 6d. From this sum has to be deducted £22,500, being the Interim Dividend of 4 per cent, free of Income Tax, on the "A" and "B" Shares paid for the half-year ending June 30, 1915.

The Directors of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., have issued a General Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended December 31, 1915, as follows:

The Net Profits for the year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, and including £147,224 7s. 1d. brought forward from last Account, Balance Sheet	
To Capital Authorities:	
30,000 "A" Shares of £25 each	750,000 0 0
30,000 "B" Shares of £25 each	750,000 0 0
	1,500,000 0 0
To Capital Issued:	
15,000 "A" Shares, £12 10s. paid	187,500 0 0
30,000 "B" Shares, £12 10s. paid	375,000 0 0
	562,500 0 0
To Reserve Fund	550,000 0 0
To Notes in Circulation	107,377 0 0
To Current Accounts and Fixed Deposit Accounts	6,413,313 6 7
To Bills Payable:	
Drafts on London Bankers against Cash and Security per contra	111,618 15 0
Drafts on Head Office and Branches	382,801 10 6
Drafts on Continental Bankers and other Agents	2,845 3 0
	497,265 8 6
To Loans Payable against Security per contra	50,000 0 0
To Acceptances on account of Customers, per contra	307,463 9 11
To Sundry Accounts, including Rebates and provision for bad and doubtful Debts	470,805 19 9
To Profit and Loss Account	65,052 6 6
	9,023,777 11 3

Contingent Liability on Bills Receivable re-discounted £1,202,635 8d. of which up to March 20, 1916, £1,934,720 7s. 2d. have run off.

The Bank is also contingently liable in respect of Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China Notes outstanding amounting to £17,961 2s. 2d. which are not expected to become payable and are not included in the above.

Forward Exchange Contracts outstanding for Purchase and Sale of Bills and Telegraphic Transfers, £5,107,214 9s. 7d.

By Cash in hand and at Bankers

By Bullion

By Securities and coin deposited against Note Issue

By Government and other Stocks:

War Loan and Securities guaranteed by the British Government

Indian Government Sterling Stock, Rupee Paper and Guaranteed Railway Debentures and other Securities

By Bills Receivable

By Bills Discounted

By Loans Receivable and Advances

To Freehold Banking Premises

To Liabilities of Customers for acceptances per contra

By Sundry Accounts, including amounts due by Agents

626,127 6 3

472,700 10 0

1,098,527 16 3

2,812,488 5 3

71,182 19 5

2,700,044 13 9

175,856 14 9

307,463 9 11

163,621 7 5

9,023,777 11 3

Profit and Loss Account

To Expenses of Management at Head Office, Branches and Agencies

To Ad Interim Dividend for half-year ending June 30, 1915, on 15,000 "A" Shares and 30,000 "B" Shares at 8% per annum

To Amount transferred to Reserve Fund

To Amount transferred to Officers' Pension Fund

To Amount written off Freehold Banking Premises

To Balance

117,287 18 2

22,500 0 0

50,000 0 0

5,000 0 0

65,052 6 6

264,840 4 8

Cr.

By Balance from December 31, 1914.

Less Dividend:

For half-year ending December 31, 1914, at 4%, making 8% for the year.

47,224 7 1

By Gross Profit for the year ending December 31, 1915, after providing for bad and doubtful Debts and Bonus to the Staff.

217,615 17 7

264,840 4 8

Llewellyn and Co. Pay 10 Per Cent

A dividend of 10 per cent, equal to ten per cent, was declared at the twenty-seventh general meeting of shareholders of J. Llewellyn and Co., Ltd., held at the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday. Mr. C. W. Wrightson presided and the other directors present were Dr. R. J. Marshall and Mr. G. R. Wingrove, with Mr. H. W. Pitcher, secretary.

The action of your directors in installing the new aerated water plant has been fully justified, having met with the success anticipated, the quality of our local aerated water being so well liked that, in all probability, an extension of the plant

will be found necessary. The growth of the business has naturally necessitated further facilities being required from our bankers, working as we do, on so limited a capital, but a glance at the accounts will satisfy you that our financial position is eminently sound.

The amount of book debts in relation to the capital may appear somewhat large, but collections since the end of the year place them at a figure which is not disproportionate to the turnover and our present manager is fully satisfied with the placing of further sum of \$1,000 to reserve for bad and doubtful debts, ample provision is made.

Before proposing the adoption of this resolution, I am pleased to tell you that the turnover continues to show further expansion.

The action of your directors in installing the new aerated water plant has been fully justified, having met with the success anticipated, the quality of our local aerated water being so well liked that, in all probability, an extension of the plant

will be found necessary. The growth of the business has naturally

necessitated further facilities being required from our bankers, working as we do, on so limited a capital, but a glance at the accounts will satisfy you that our financial position is eminently sound.

The amount of book debts in relation to the capital may appear somewhat large, but collections since the end of the year place them at a figure which is not disproportionate to the turnover and our present manager is fully satisfied with the placing of further sum of \$1,000 to reserve for bad and doubtful debts, ample provision is made.

Before proposing the adoption of this resolution, I am pleased to tell you that the turnover continues to show further expansion.

The action of your directors in installing the new aerated water plant has been fully justified, having met with the success anticipated, the quality of our local aerated water being so well liked that, in all probability, an extension of the plant

will be found necessary. The growth of the business has naturally

necessitated further facilities being required from our bankers, working as we do, on so limited a capital, but a glance at the accounts will satisfy you that our financial position is eminently sound.

The amount of book debts in relation to the capital may appear somewhat large, but collections since the end of the year place them at a figure which is not disproportionate to the turnover and our present manager is fully satisfied with the placing of further sum of \$1,000 to reserve for bad and doubtful debts, ample provision is made.

Before proposing the adoption of this resolution, I am pleased to tell you that the turnover continues to show further expansion.

The action of your directors in installing the new aerated water plant has been fully justified, having met with the success anticipated, the quality of our local aerated water being so well liked that, in all probability, an extension of the plant

will be found necessary. The growth of the business has naturally

necessitated further facilities being required from our bankers, working as we do, on so limited a capital, but a glance at the accounts will satisfy you that our financial position is eminently sound.

The amount of book debts in relation to the capital may appear somewhat large, but collections since the end of the year place them at a figure which is not disproportionate to the turnover and our present manager is fully satisfied with the placing of further sum of \$1,000 to reserve for bad and doubtful debts, ample provision is made.

Before proposing the adoption of this resolution, I am pleased to tell you that the turnover continues to show further expansion.

The action of your directors in installing the new aerated water plant has been fully justified, having met with the success anticipated, the quality of our local aerated water being so well liked that, in all probability, an extension of the plant

will be found necessary. The growth of the business has naturally

necessitated further facilities being required from our bankers, working as we do, on so limited a capital, but a glance at the accounts will satisfy you that our financial position is eminently sound.

The amount of book debts in relation to the capital may appear somewhat large, but collections since the end of the year place them at a figure which is not disproportionate to the turnover and our present manager is fully satisfied with the placing of further sum of \$1,000 to reserve for bad and doubtful debts, ample provision is made.

Before proposing the adoption of this resolution, I am pleased to tell you that the turnover continues to show further expansion.

The action of your directors in installing the new aerated water plant has been fully justified, having met with the success anticipated, the quality of our local aerated water being so well liked that, in all probability, an extension of the plant

will be found necessary. The growth of the business has naturally

necessitated further facilities being required from our bankers, working as we do, on so limited a capital, but a glance at the accounts will satisfy you that our financial position is eminently sound.

The amount of book debts in relation to the capital may appear somewhat large, but collections since the end of the year place them at a figure which is not disproportionate to the turnover and our present manager is fully satisfied with the placing of further sum of \$1,000 to reserve for bad and doubtful debts, ample provision is made.

Before proposing the adoption of this resolution, I am pleased to tell you that the turnover continues to show further expansion.

The action of your directors in installing the new aerated water plant has been fully justified, having met with the success anticipated, the quality of our local aerated water being so well liked that, in all probability, an extension of the plant

will be found necessary. The growth of the business has naturally

necessitated further facilities being required from our bankers, working as we do, on so limited a capital, but a glance at the accounts will satisfy you that our financial position is eminently sound.

The amount of book debts in relation to the capital may appear somewhat large, but collections since the end of the year place them at a figure which is not disproportionate to the turnover and our present manager is fully satisfied with the placing of further sum of \$1,000 to reserve for bad and doubtful debts, ample provision is made.

Before proposing the adoption of this resolution, I am pleased to tell you that the turnover continues to show further expansion.

The action of your directors in installing the new aerated water plant has been fully justified, having met with the success anticipated, the quality of our local aerated water being so well liked that, in all probability, an extension of the plant

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £1,800,000

Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

Head Office: 33 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors: Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

T. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers: The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.

The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches: Amritsar Hongkong Peking

Bangkok Iloilo Penang

Ipoh Puket

Bombay Karachi Rangoon

Calcutta Klang Saigon

Canton London Shanghai

Colombo Lyons Singapore

Foochow Malacca Sourabaya

Hankow Manila Tientsin

Harbin Nagasaki Tsingtao

Iloilo New York Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 12 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

Banque de l'Indo-Chine

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences: Bangkok Hanoi Saigon

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai

Canton Mongtze Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Pondichery Peking Tourane

Hankou Papeete

Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers: IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger

Filiere de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishoptgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President: JEAN JADOT.

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers: LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.

ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.

PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES: comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 18,000,000

\$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors: W. L. Patten, Esq., Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman].

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

J. A. Flumley, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager: Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies: London Bankers: Bank of England.

National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents: All over the world.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG, Manager.

la Kiu Liang Road.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York

London Branch: 31, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up U.S. \$3,250,000

Reserve and Undivided

Profits U.S. 4,210,000

U.S. \$7,460,000

London Bankers: Bank of England.

National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents: All over the world.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.

7, Nanking Road.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON.

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

Authorised Capital £1,500,000

Subscribed Capital 1,125,000

Paid-up Capital 562,500

Reserve Fund 550,000

Bankers: BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

EVERY description of Exchange business transacted, INTEREST allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.

7, Nanking Road.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies: Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtao, Kaifeng, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Talyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH, 3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

559, Nanking Road.

AMUSEMENTS

THE APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for May 17th and 18th

THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE

THE GREAT MYSTERY FILM SERIAL

Written by Arthur B. REEVE, the well-known Novelist and the Creator of "Craig Kennedy" stories.

Showing 9th and 10th Episodes, entitled: "THE DEATH RAY" and "THE LIFE CURRENT".

Comprising Four Reels more Wonderful and Adventurous than ever

Also PATHE'S GAZETTE

Depicting latest events of interest

"SHE'S A PIPPIN"

Starlight comedy of the very best type.

"COLONEL HEZLA LIAR—DOG FANCIER"

Comic Cartoon by Bray.

"LOVE, OIL AND GREASE"

Ham and Bud Comedy.

St. George's Gardens

BUBBLING WELL

Open Air Cinema Theatre

Commencement of the Summer Season

FRIDAY, MAY 19th, 9 p.m.

High-class picture programme under ideal conditions

Best Selected Films; Latest War Gazettes

For reservation of boxes or seats

Telephone West 802

VICTORIA THEATRE LYCEUM THEATRE

LAST PERFORMANCE

of

THE BANDMAN OPERA AND

COMEDY CO.

TO-NIGHT

May 17th

Last and Farewell Performance

Special Variety Performance

Featuring the famous

Yakowleff Troupe of Russian Dancers.

In new and startling Classical Dances.

Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1.

All seats reserved and not paid for within 24 hours from time of reservation will be resold

OLYMPIC THEATRE

PROGRAMME

For 17th and 18th May, 1916

"BACK TO THE KITCHEN"

Comedy

"THE BLACK DEVIL"

Detective Drama in Two Parts

"BILLY'S BLIGHTED CAREER"

Comedy

"PIMPLE

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 20	10 A.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C. P. O. S.	
..	21 1:00	Seattle	Kamakura maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
..	22	San Francisco	Floridian	Rus. R. V. P.	Dowdell
June 2	2 P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br. C. P. O. S.	
..	3 P.M.	San Francisco	Solo	Jap. A. T. Co.	
..	4 noon	Seattle	Tamura maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
..	5 P.M.	Seattle	Manila maru	Jap. A. T. Co.	
..	6 P.M.	Tacoma	Itosukushima maru	Jap. A. T. Co.	
..	12 noon	Seattle	Yokohama maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
..	16 P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br. C. P. O. S.	
..	26 P.M.	Frisco, Japan, Honolulu	China	Am. C. M. S. S. Co.	
July 30	..	San Francisco etc.	Hazel Dollar	Br. C. P. O. S.	Donovan & Co.
July 2	2 P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br. C. P. O. S.	
..	2 moon	Seattle	Sodo maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
..	21 P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap. A. T. Co.	
Sept 1	1 P.M.	San Francisco etc.	China	Am. C. M. S. S. Co.	

FOR JAPAN PORTS

May 15	11:00 th	Moji, Kobe	Kumano maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
..	19 3:00	Nagasaki	Poltava	Rus. R. V. P.	
..	20 A.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe	Empress of Russia	Br. C. P. O. S.	
..	20	Kobe, Yokohama	Andre Lebon	Fr. C. M. M.	
..	21 1:30	Kobe, Yokohama	Katori maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
..	23 3:00	Nagasaki, Moji	Watanabe maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
June 3	3 P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.	Empress of Japan	Br. C. P. O. S.	
..	2 P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Shinjo maru	Jap. A. T. Co.	

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

May 17	P.M.	London via Ports	Gleniffer	Br. C. P. O. S.	
..	18	D.L. London	Orion	Br. B. & S.	
..	19 P.M.	Marseilles	Porthos	Fr. C. M. M.	
..	20	Antarctic Ports	St. Albans	Br. G. L. & Co.	
..	21 0:30	London via Cape	Kaga maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
..	24 D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Ningehow	Br. B. & S.	
..	24 P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Cordillera	Fr. C. M. M.	
..	25	London	City of Lincoln	Br. S. Tomes	
..	26 9:00 th	Marseilles, London	Novara	Br. P. & O.	
June 4	7:00 th	London via Cape	Deucalion	Br. P. & O.	
..	6 D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Kagoshima maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
..	7 D.L.	Marseilles etc.	Lycos	Br. B. & S.	
..	7 P.M.	Marseilles via Cape	Cyclops	Br. B. & S.	
..	11 A.M.	Marseilles via Cape	Andre Lebon	Fr. C. M. M.	
..	12 A.M.	Marseilles, London	Katori maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
..	15 D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Nagoya	Br. P. & O.	
..	21 P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Palus	Br. B. & S.	
..	24 9:30 th	Marseilles etc.	Atlantique	Fr. C. M. M.	
..	25 P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Malta	Br. P. & O.	
..	26 9:30 th	Marseilles etc.	Nyanza	Br. P. & O.	

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

May 17	4:00	Ningpo	Hain Peking	Br. B. & S.	
..	17 P.M.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Koochi	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
..	18 11:30 th	Ningpo and Dalmay	Aiping	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
..	19 3:00	Vladivostock	Hainchi	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
..	21 noon	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Anhui	Br. B. & S.	
..	20 A.M.	Hongkong, Canton	Taishan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
..	21	Takao, Formosa via Keelung	Keeling maru	Jap. N. K. K.	
..	21 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Lushow	Br. B. & S.	
..	23 P.M.	Hongkong	Empress of Japan	Br. C. P. O. S.	
..	25 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br. B. & S.	
..	26 6:00 th	Hongkong	Yokohama maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

May 18	..	Tsingtao, Tientsin, Dalmay	Joshin maru	Jap. N. K. K.	
..	18 noon	Tientsin	Wuhu	Br. B. & S.	
..	19 11:30 th	Weihaiwei	Kobe maru	Jap. S. M. R.	
..	20 3:00	Vladivostock	Poltava	Rus. R. V. P.	
..	21 noon	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kingsing	Br. J. M. & Co.	
..	22 3:00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br. B. & S.	
..	26 10:00 th	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shunlun	Br. B. & S.	
..	27 10:00 th	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	Br. B. & S.	

FOR RIVER PORTS

May 17	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. B. & S.	
..	17 M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
..	18 M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap. N. K. K.	
..	18 M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
..	19 M.N.	do	Tai maru	Jap. N. K. K.	
..	19 M.N.	do	Kutou	Br. J. M. & Co.	
..	20 M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br. J. M. & Co.	
..	20 M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br. B. & S.	
..	20 M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap. N. K. K.	
..	21 M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
..	22 M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap. N. K. K.	
..	22 M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Br. C. P. O. S.	
..	23 M.N.	do	Loonpwo	Br. C. P. O. S.	
..	24 M.N.	do	Poyang	Br. B. & S.	
..	24 M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br. B. & S.	
..	25 M.N.	do	Kiangfoo	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
..	25 M.N.	do	Luenbo	Br. J. M. & Co.	
..	26 M.N.	do	Klanghsia	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
..	26 M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.	

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
May 16	Ningpo	Kiangtseen	2012	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	K. L. Y. W.	
May 16	Wenchow	Poochi	631	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	K. L. Y. W.	
May 16	Japan	Fukju maru	1242	Jap. M. B. K.		
May 16	Hankow	Kiangyung	1490	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	K. L. Y. W.	
May 16	Hankow	Siangyang maru	1984	Jap. N. K. K.		
May 16	Japan	Shinjo maru	6362	Jap. A. T. Co.	O. W. S. B.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
May 16	Hankow etc.	Luenbo	1206	Br. J. M. & Co.		
..	16 Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	1263	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.		
..	16 Hankow etc.	Kianghsia	1210	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.		

**FILIPINO IS KILLED
BY FIGHTING COCK**

**Gash From Knife On Bird
Severed an Artery; Died
On Way to Hospital**

Manila, April 29.—What proved to be a fatal attempt at fighting cock surreptitiously was the one made yesterday morning in the backyard of Vicente's stable at 417 calle G. T. Sanz, Campalao, in which Florentino de la Cruz received a deep gash on the left thigh cutting an artery, from the fighting knife of one of the roosters from which he died from loss of blood while being rushed to the Philippine general hospital.

From the investigation of the occurrence and from the testimony of witnesses it is deduced that Florentino who was a cocher of the stables and Pedro Santos, another cocher were about to engage in a surreptitious game of cockfighting and had fastened the knife to their respective bird's legs. When everything was ready, both men sat on their haunches preparatory to turning the birds loose. Florentino, however, put his bird on his lap and as the two men had sat too close together, their birds began to fight while yet in their hands with the result that Florentino received a deep thrust in the left thigh, cutting an artery.

Having obtained no result, the Germans renewed their bombardment.

**Mesopotamia Road
Fiercely Contested**

**Desperate Turkish Resistance
Swept Away By Russian
Infantry Charges**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, May 16.—The capture of Kaer-i-Shirin, on the 16th, was preceded by a very bloody fight, which lasted for 16 hours, for the Kurdish village of Sarml, which commands the approach to the town. This was the first engagement on Persian territory exclusively with Turkish regular troops.

The latter, after desperately defending the historic road into Mesopotamia, were finally devastated by successive infantry charges till they fell back.

Peking, May 12.—The following official communiqué from Petrograd, dated May 12, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation: On May 10, the Germans, after a heavy artillery preparation, assumed the offensive on the sector of the Jakobstadt region, north of the station of Selburg.

Having obtained no result, the Germans renewed their bombardment.

during the night of May 11 and attacked a second time. The fighting is continuing at the village of Epukin, which has been destroyed by the enemy's artillery.

The Germans opened a lively artillery fire on many sectors of the Jakobstadt and Dvinisk regions. North of Zyrin, north-east of the station of Baranovichi, the Germans shelled the region of Gospodsky Dvor, Ostashin and the village of Boyary, north of Zyrin.

At many places, our artillery dispersed enemy working parties, who were fortifying the positions. In the region of Kolk and at Novo-Alexinets, the enemy's attempt to approach our trenches was repulsed.

The Turkish front.—In the Ashkalin region, our troops have slightly advanced westward. In Mesopotamia, in the direction of Bagdad, we repulsed a Turkish attempt to assume the offensive. In the region of Kaer-i-Shirin, we captured a gun of Austrian manufacture and a quantity of shells.

Obituary

Funeral of Mr. R. H. Lent

The funeral of the late Mr. Robert Huddleston Lent took place at the Pahsienjao Cemetery yesterday at 5.30 p.m., the service being conducted by the Rev. Father Savary. The following were the pallbearers:—Mr. J. Prentiss, Mr. R. Vaughan, Mr. G. Wallace, Mr. J. Mooney, Capt. Fuhrer, and Capt. Taylor. A very large gathering turned out to pay the final tribute of friendship and the grave was covered with hundreds of floral tributes. Crosses were sent by the Masonic Club, the Ancient Landmark Lodge of which the late Mr. Lent was one of the oldest members, as well as from numerous people in the C. M. S. N. company.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

More Independence Decisions

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports:—A Chungking telegram says:—Lungchan and Anyo, in Szechuan, have declared independence. The independence of Szechuan is not confirmed but the general situation does not allow the Northern forces to remain in Szechuan and General Tsoo Kun will retire towards Shensi by the land route as it is feared that the waterways are dangerous.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

A. LANDAU & Co.
(Swiss Establishment)

Have been favoured with instructions

from

The Concerned

To sell within their salerooms at
135, 136A SZECHUEN ROAD,

ON

Thursday, the 18th inst.

at 10 a.m.

Superior Household

Furniture and Effects

Brass Mounted Beds eads, Bed Room
Suites, Dining Room Suites, Drawing
Room Suites, Book Cases, R. I. op
Desk, Ladies' Desks, Cloth Stands,
Teapots, Hat Stand, Wardrobes,
Dress ng Tables, Carpets, etc., etc.

NOW ON VIEW

OVERSEAS CLUB

GRAND
Variety EntertainmentLYCEUM THEATRE
EMPIRE DAY

Watch for Details

9760

The Cathay Trust,
Limited

Holders of "Ordinary" Shares are hereby notified that Coupon No. 4 (Tls. 5 per coupon) is payable at the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after the 17th May, 1916.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,I. A. Wattie & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries & General
Managers,

9768

The Shanghai Seremban Rubber
Estates, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Statutory Meeting of the SHANG-HAI SEREMBAN RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED, will be held at Head Office of the Company, at 38, Canton Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, 1916, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose specified in Section 66 (7) of the Ordinance of 1911.

Notice is also given that the Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the same place immediately after the Statutory Meeting.

The Transfer Books and Register of Shareholders will be closed from the 18th to 23rd day of May, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Shanghai, May 13, 1916.
Secretaries & General Managers.

9781

1284, BROADWAY

TELEPHONE No. 1025

YUT SAE CHANG & Co.
Iron Merchants & General Hardware Dealers
SHANGHAI.

Large Stocks of Engineers', Architects', Builders' Supplies, and Bonner Brothers Spring Hinges. Full line of HARDWARE of every description, at most moderate prices, for up-country missionary stations.

MOTOR
WEST 1090.
ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE CO.Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 9Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 11

Telephone 3809.

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 11Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 11

"Quick Service and Efficient Service"

That's Our Motto

Why not send your car to us to be repaired? We don't delay the work and, furthermore, it is well done, for we have a Staff of Competent Mechanics, under the direction of skilled foreigners.

H. S. Honigsberg & Co.

TEL. WEST 1234

Every Single Bottle of Pure, Rich, Creamy Elephant Head Beer has our name on the Label.

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Proprietors.Don't Forget
"THE DANSANT"at
Astor House Hotel
BallroomTHURSDAY AFTERNOON
5 to 7

9761

HELLESEN'S DRY CELLS

We have appointed

The Central Garage Co., Ltd.

2A JINKEE ROAD

'Phone 3809

SELLING AGENTS FOR HELLESEN'S

MOTOR IGNITION CELLS

O. THORESEN

10 The Bund

READY CARGO FOR SALE

Zinc Ore, Lead Ore,
Antimony Crudum.

Apply to

S. W. Chenling, Gen. Agent

Chen-Woo Mining Co.

8 Burkhill Road

'Phone 4097

9732

KUANGWAN RACES

3rd and 5th June, 1916.

ENTRIES CLOSE AT 6 p.m.

on Thursday, 18th May, 1916,

AT THE CLUB HOUSE, 126

BUBBLING WELL ROAD.

By Order,

Y. J. CHANG,

Secretary,

International Recreation Club.

9758

Do You Need Assistance
In your Office or your House?

We hereby beg to notify the

Shanghai and Outport Business

Firms and the Public generally,
that we are in a position to provideNative Help, such as Compradores,
Translators, Interpreters, Stenographers,
Typists, Office Clerks, Market and Collecting Shroffs, Office
and House Boys, Fitters, Chauffeurs,
Stewards, Cooks, Gardeners, etc.Those in need of Native Help of
any description, please communicate with the

Manager,

"Native Employment Bureau,"

Telephone 2241.

CHINA MERCANTILE AGENCY

8, Siking Road, Shanghai.

9518

THE CENTRAL GARAGE

CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day

and Night.

Telephone 3809.

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 11Business and Official Notices
are Continued